OFFICES: Cmaha, The Bee Building.
Fouth Omaha, corner N and 25th Streets
Council Bings, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce,
New York, Hooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building
Washington, 5:3 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and literial matter should be addressed to the

BUSINESS LETTERS All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska State of Nebraska Ss.
County of Honglas. Ss.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bre
Publishing company, does soleonly swear
that the actual circulation of The Datay Bee
for the week ending November 14, 1891. was as Tuesday, Nov. 10.
Wednesday, Nov. II
Thursday, Nov. 12
Friday, Nov. 13 21,501 Enturday, Nov. 14.....

The growth of the average daily circulation of The Bre for six years is shown in the following table:

1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1890 1891 10.378 16.296 15.206 18.574 19.555 28.440 10.386 14.198 15.966 18.906 18.791 25.312 11.587 14.400 19.680 18.854 20.815 24.065 | 11,587 | 14,400 | 19,680 | 18,651 | 20,715 | 24,005 | 12,191 | 14,116 | 18,748 | 18,509 | 20,544 | 23,295 | 12,439 | 14,227 | 17,181 | 18,699 | 20,180 | 25,640 | 12,288 | 14,147 | 19,243 | 18,858 | 20,101 | 26,947 | 12,314 | 14,051 | 18,032 | 18,748 | 20,002 | 27,021 | 12,444 | 14,151 | 18,185 | 18,451 | 29,729 | 27,388 | 13,099 | 14,851 | 18,195 | 18,719 | 27,579 | 25,537 | 12,099 | 14,851 | 18,084 | 18,709 | 20,702 | 25,109 | 13,548 | 15,226 | 19,936 | 19,310 | 27,140 | 12,237 | 15,041 | 18,223 | 20,648 | 23,471 |

THE Chicago anarchists are probably right in imagining that their principles will not be generally assented to for about 20,000 years.

THE National Farmers alliance at In dianapolis is to be addressed by Polk, Peffer, Simpsoe and Donnelly. Such a symposium of calamity songsters has rarely been heard on any public stage.

FEW people know to what extent illicit distilling of liquor is carried on in this country and will therefore be surprised to find that 370 persons were arrested for this form of violation of law in the fiscal year 1891.

ALTHOUGH we now have 11,000 tons of silver in the treasury vaults at Washington, we keep on adding seven tons per day and issuing paper money upon it for the convenience of people who do not like to carry the heavy white metal in their pockets.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER states to the authorities that the New York election cost him but \$5,000. If Tammany had been informed in advance that the millionaire candidate would be so economical in his election expenditures Mr. Flower's majority would not have been 40,000.

LAST year America imported 3,483,-442,325 pounds of sugar and produced 512,261,530 pounds. These tremendous figures are enough to open the eyes of men of business instinct to the fact that it will take a good many acres of sugar beets and a large number of sugar making plants to put a stop to importa-

DOM PEDRO has notified his late Brazilian subjects that he will accept a polite, pressing invitation to return to his throne. The good emperor's intentions are no doubt kind, but the atmosphere of this hemisphere is not healthy for kings, and Dom Pedro will probably be permitted to die abroad.

NEBRASKA'S 294 cigarmakers made 21,259,135 eigars during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, according to the report of the United States internal revenue commissioner. Although the figures look large, it is fair to assume that if half the cigars smoked in the state were of domestic manufacture the commissioner's report would show-twice as many manufactured.

KANSAS CITY, in her enterprising way, is giving wide publicity to the announcement of the River Improvement convention to occur there December 15 and 16. It will doubtless be an important meeting whether the discussion relates to improvements with a view to making the stream navigable or for the purpose of protecting water fronts from being cut away by the shifting channel.

DURING the tariff controversy considerable uncomplimentary comment was heard because maple sugar was included as entitled to bounty along with the cane, beet and sorghum product. The figures show, however, that 10,000,000 pounds of maple sugar are produced in this country, as against 2,000,000 pounds of that made from sorghum and 25,000,-000 pounds from sugar beets. The Vermont statesmen were not far wrong in demanding a share of the sugar bounty.

OMAHA is the natural center of a region included in a radius of 250 miles where at no very distant day more acres will be devoted to sugar beet culture, and in which more beet sugar factories will be in operation, than any where else in the world Soil, climate, transportation facilities and accessible markets all point unerringly to this conclusion, The business man who cannot foresee in this indust y these immense possibilities has given the subject no intelligent consideration. It will be clear to any reasonable man upon even a casual examination of the conditions. It follows, therefore, that wise business foresight should be given to the subject to the end that this city shall become the center of the industry. We should have here in time the largest refineries in the world, fed by factories scattered all through Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and South AN ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

cil of the National Farmers alliance will meet in Indianapolis today and remain in session during the week. A large attendance is expected, and it is Heated debates are looked for between the southern and western delegates, and it is said there are various factions ready to bolt if they do not gain the ascendancy. Among the matters to be considered are the charges that have been made against several of the leaders, from which more or less acrimonious controversy is pretty sure to come, while the discussion of questions of polley and politics may be expected to be very ardent and to arouse a great deal of feeling. The late elections, disastrous to the new political movement backed by the alliance even where it had made the most formidable showing, will encourage those who are opposed to identifying the alliance with politics to take an uncompromising stand in defense of their views, and if they shall do this it is more than probable that the convention will split before the adjournment. It would seem that the future of the alliance is bound to be very materially affected by the action of this convention of the supreme council of the organization, and therefore its deliberations will be regarded with great interest alike by all members of the alliance and by everybody concerned as to the relation of that organization to political and economic policies.

The right of the farmers to organize for the protection and promotion of their interests is unquestionable, but experience has amply demonstrated that their ability to obtain the best results from such organization is not increased by separate and distinct political action. A ctass party may achieve temporary advantages, but it cannot be permanently successful. The southern branch of the alliance is essentially a political machine, and the purpose of those in control is to operate it in the interest and for the benefit of the democratic party. There are not ten men in 1,000 connected with the alliance in the south who will not vote for the democratic presidential candidate next year, whoever he may be. The alliance men of the north and west could make no greater mistake than to give countenance and support to the obvious scheme of the alliance leaders in the south.

GOOD POLITICAL REASONS. Omaha is not only favorably situated geographically and with reference to transportation facilities for the location of the republican national convention, but there are good political reasons for considering her claims. Within a radius of 500 miles of Omaha are the commercial and political centers of eleven great states, all naturally republican except one, namely: Nebraska, Iowa, Iilinois, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Wyoming and the two Dakotas were not admitted into the union at the time of the last presidential election, but their votes at the state elections following show them to have been republican in 1888, Below will be found a table showing the republican vote in each of these eleven states except the three new ones for 1888 and all except Iowa for 1890, as compared with the total vote in the same states. The vote of 1889 in Iowa is given in lieu of 1890 as affording a better basis of comparison for the purpose in mind. These figures are a very significant bint to the republican leaders that the republican party must carry the central west

STATES.	1888,		1800.	
	Rep. Veto.	Total	Rep. Vote.	Total.
Nebraska *Iowa Hillnots Missouri Kansas Colorado	108,425 211,508 370,477 236,258 182,904 50,831	747,833 521,396 334,635 91,633	68,578 173,556 321,960 188,223 115,025 43,088	214,079 360,045 676,152 464,336 294,588 84,483
Wyoming North Dakota South Dakota dinneseta Visconsin	10,451 26,017 58,064 142,492 176,553	18,008 38,081 77,827 263,285 354,581	8,751 21,365 34,487 88,111 132,068	14,970 86,195 77,562 240,853 809,140
Total	1,500,933	3,053,427	1,195,542	2,773,445

*Iowa's vote in 1889 instead of 1899. †Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota at first state election in 1889 instead of 1888.

From the above table it appears that there were 374,391 fewer votes cast for the republican ticket in these states in 1890 than in 1888. The total vote decreased but 280,000. The republicans clearly lost ground which the elections of the present year show has not been regained in spite of successes in Kansas and Nebraska. lowa has gone democratic by a larger vote than in 1889. An analysis of the figures will reveal a loss in each state far in excess of the ratio of decrease of the total vote.

President Harrison's total vote in 1888 for the entire union was 5,440,708. Adding the republican vote of Idaho, Washington and Montana and the Harrison vote of 1888 in California, Oregon and Nevada to the total in the table above and it will be found in the seventeen states thus included there were in 1888 nearly 1,900,000 republican votes, or more than one-third the total number received by General Harrison. In the Pacific coast and mountain

states the farmers' revolt has not proved so disastrous to the republicans as in the prairie regions. In the eleven states comprehended in our table the independent movement has developed its greateststrength, and although the elections of this year were disappointing to third party advocates the disaffection is sufficiently widespread to cause alarm. There is, however, as the figures show, a stay-at-home vote of 280,000 in the eleven states which a presidential contest will bring out. There are also a larger number of ex-soldiers and ex-republicans in the independent ranks on state and local issues who have not abandoned the old party in the national elec-

The national convention at Omaha in the exact geographical center of the granger states and easily accessible to those of the Pacific slope would stimulate the republicans and aid in bringing back wanderers. Its effect would be electrical and its influence on the next election as the figures ought to make clear, potential. Without the solid support of these western states the republicans will be inevitably defeated, its presidential candidate may be. them the victory is The probability is that the rep-

almost certain. The west demands resentatives, elected with the un-The convention of the supreme coun- the next republican convention not only because the west has grown powerful and is entitled to this recognition, but because party interest requires that these the will of the reconstituencies. states be held in the republican column. predicted that the deliberations of the | As Omsha is the hub of this central convention will be of unususal interest. western republican wheel and is the most accessible western city naturally the convention should come to Omaha.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The phenomenal growth of the beet sugar industry in the United States during the last four years is attracting attention as giving promise of a time, not very remote, when the domestic production of sugar will be equal to the demand. The official statistics show that in 1887 the total production of the beet sugar in this country amounted to only 400,000 pounds; in 1888 the total had increased to about 3,600,000 pounds, and in 1889 to about 6,000,000 pounds. In 1890 three factories were in operation-two in California and one in of the new federal building has reached Nebraska-and the total output was this city just in time for the opening of number of factories has been doubled, there now being three in operation in California, two in Nebraska and one in production will amount to about the air way above the pina-25,000,000 pounds, of which Ne- cle of Judge Neville's Eiffel tower braska will furnish one-fourth. Licenses have been granted to a beet surance from Assistant Secretary Crounse sugar company in Pennsylvania and that the foundation walls of the new another in Virginia. Thirteen thousand acres of land were occupied in the cultivation of the sugar beet this year. Referring to the highly satisfactory

results that have come from the effort to promote the sugar industry in the United States, the secretary of agriculture in his annual report remarks that there seems to be no reason why we should not look forward with confidence to the day when the one hundred millions of dollars paid by Americans to foreign sugar producers will be turned into the pockets of our own people. There is nothing particularly optimistic in such a view. It is estimated that the present annual consuming capacity of the United States for sugar and molasses is in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 tons. It is by no means impossible to bring the production up to this demand within the next twenty years, and at the rate of progress made during the last four years domestic production would overtake consumption in a much shorter time than twenty years. Is it unreasonable to expect that for several years at least such a rate of progress will be made? Under existing conditions the stimulus to it is strong, greater, indeed, than in almost any other industry. At the prices now paid the cultivation of the sugar beet is profitable. The manufacture of sugar is also profitable, The government bounty is an additional incentive. If this shall be continued it is entirely safe to predict that within the next five years the beet sugar industry will have expanded to twenty times its present proportions, and may realize an even greater growth within that time. The territory for such a development of this industry as would supply the demand of our own people is ample. Nebraska alone has land enough available for growing sugar beets equal in quality to the best produced elsewhere to supply perhaps a

tenth of the domestic demand. The statistics of what has been accomplished in the brief time since the beet sugar industry was started in the United States suggest the wisdom and expe diency of giving every proper and practicable aid and encouragement to the industry. Its development means the renumerative employment of a vast amount of capital and labor, a source of great benefit to the farming interest of a number of states, and our ultimate independence of foreign countries for a supply of one of the chief necessaries.

NUT ENTIRELY CERTAIN.

The New York Sun admonishes the democracy not to count upon the Empire state as certain to give its vote to that party in 1892 because it gave a comfortable majority for the democratic ticket in the late election. That result was due to conditions which are not at all likely to prevail next year. When the rural voters who absented themselves from the polls this year, for what ever reasons, are called upon to pass judgment in 1892 upon national issues they will not neglect to do so, and when they all vote the chances of republican success are very good. There are factional differences among the republicans of New York, which need to be settled in order to put the party in good fight ing form for the national battle, and there is every reason to expect that this

will be done. The Sun remarks that "in 1892 the democrats will have to face, in all probability; a united republican party, and they need count upon no such excess of strength that they can afford to suffer the defections which an unpopular candidate or an extreme platform would be sure to cause. They understand, as well as the democrats elsewhere, that New York is necessary to them, and they understand even better that New York is a close state in a national election, and one in which the conservative apinion of business and labor is all powerful. The republicans in the country districts will not stay away from the polls next fall." The policy of the democrats in the Fifty-second congress will have a very decided influence on the political action of New York in 1892, and from present indications it will not be of a nature to improve democratic chances there. It is said that a vigorous effort will be made by eastern democratic representatives, assisted by those democrats from other states opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver to prevent radical action regarding silver at the coming session, but they are so much in the minority that there is small probability of their being able to effect what they desire, even with the full republican vote to aid them. If the democratic party is committed to free and unlimited coinage by the action of the house of representatives, it will have slight chance of carrying New York next year, whoever

derstanding that they would sup-

An important advantage which the republicans will have over the democrats in the contest of next year is in the fact that they can elect their candidate without New York, while to secure the spare. presidency their opponents must get the electoral vote of that state. Thus, while the republicans will not neglect New York they will be in a position to concentrate their efforts upon one or two of the other doubtful states whose votes would be sufficient to elect. Democratic figuring on New York as certain to give its vote to that party next year is manifestly unsafe.

THEY ARE GREAT PUSHERS. The decision of the supervising architect of the treasury to proceed at once with the excavation for the foundation about 8,000,000 pounds. This year the the building season. The contractor will at once proceed to blast through the frozen ground with dynamite and we may look to see the chunks Utah, and it is estimated that the total of crystalized mud flying through on the square opposite. With the aspostoffice will be laid before spring we can safely predict an early return northward of the wild goese and a terrible drouth in the ice fields of Cut-Off lake. This is truly providential. We had so nearly given up the idea of seeing a pile driver sounding the quicksands of the Planters' house square for bottom before the year 1895, that we are really delighted to know that there is somebody in Washington determined to push the new postoffice skyward even while the mercury is meandering in the neighborhood of zero. We now confidently look for the last tile to be laid upon the roof of the new postoffice by the time Gabriel blows his horn on the advent of the twentieth century.

> A CAR wheel factory as an adjunct of the Union Pacific shops is an industry which will give employment to a large number of workmen. General Manager Clark will earn the good will of Omaha if he carries out his reported intention to add car wheel making to the manufacturing department of the Union Pacific on the bottoms.

PRESIDENT HARRISON IS preparing ais annual message to be presented at the opening of congress in December. It is fair to anticipate that it will not be a single topic message but will cover a vast number of very interesting and important subjects.

COMMISSIONER TIMME has at last spoken out in a practical manner on the subject of coroner's post-mortem charges. The county treasury has been raided long enough for fees for conducting unnecessary post-mortems.

THE furniture investigation should go on to a finish. The people of Omaha are interested in knowing the exact truth in regard to the charges of bribery in connection with the furniture deal.

THE Omaha button factory already gives employment to seventeen men This is one of the practical illustrations of the McKinley tariff.

Another Idol Shattered. interview with R. B. Hayes. I never raised a chicken in my tife.

A Hint to Foraker. If Ohio should decide to sheive her one great man she would do violence to American

statesmanship. Cause of the Famine. Cinclinatt Commercial It is not the swallowing of lines by greedy railroad kings, but the big crops and prosperous mercantile and manufacturing busi-

ies which have caused the freight car famine in the west. Roscoe's Nephew's on Trial. Glob Democrat. There will be two nephews of the late Senator Conkling in the next New York legis-

lature, and it is to be boped that they will

manifest some of their distinguished uncle's capacity for splendid republican service.

Crohibition and Politics. Chicago Inter-Ocean. The New York Voice is trying to explain why its party "did net get 50,000 votes at the last election." In summing up the grand achievements of the party in the United States the Voice says: "We elected a member of the Legislature in Massachusetts,"

Critical Cult in Chicago.

Chicago Times. When the operatic critic of a contemporary described the performances at the Auditorium as "symmetrical and well rounded" he raised a suspicion in the minds of many readers that it was not the musical feature of the entertainment which most engrossed his critical attention.

Meaning of a " ult Vote "

Chicago Tribuna. "A full vote is a republican victory," says contemp. But it did not prove so in Iowa a few days ago, where the greatest vote ever east in the state resulted in a protty bad republican defeat. Something more than a full vote is needed, A popular issue has much to do with the result.

Public Works and Prosperity.

New York Engineering News. Public works in Omitha, Neb., were voted for by the citizens on November 3, and approved by a large majority, as follows: For the completion of a mity hall, now under construction, \$175,000; public library, \$100,-000; street intersections, paving, \$50,000; sewer bonds, \$50,000; park bonds, \$400,000, and the purchase of school sites, \$78,400, and erection of school buildings, \$306,600. The debt of Omaha, with a population of 140,000, is now less than \$2,000,000.

A crow ing Event.

Palla leight t Rec w.L. The sixtieth anniversary of the first movenent by steam upon a railway in New Jersey will be celebrated at Bordentown Friday by the dedication of a monument marking the first piece of track said between Philadelphia and New York. It was a just and happy thought thus to fitly honor and recall an event with such vast me ming for the people of the United States, and portending such rast changes in the country's internal conomy. If the victories of place by not less renowned than those of war, is is emineatly proper and praiseworthy that such v ctories should be marked as crowning events in the progress of our race and coun-

try to the higher planes of human achieve-

STATE PRESS OFINION. Norfolk News: The newspapers that are now engaged in the pleasant occupation of burying the independent party should be careful that they don't galvanize the corpse. Wilcox Post: Nebraska is again in the republican ranks. The party of honest money and protection to American industries carried the day with more than 5,000 votes to

Pawuee Republican: The work of collecting assessments from farmers to keep a lot of professional loafers in clover as officers of the alliance and independent party will henceforth be harder than ever. Hastings Nebraskan: If the republicans

succeed in forcing the money question into the campaign next year it will be good bye democrats. The republicans can easily win on the platform for an honest dollar. Grand Island Independent: It can no longer be said that Douglas county gives a solid vote for her own candidates. In the case of Post and Edgerton the home candi-

date was given the royal grand bounce. York Times: Many of those who staid away from election this fall are republicans who voted the independent ticket last year, and were so grieveusly disappointed in the result that they will never do the like again.

party as enthusiastic as any of us. Biue Valley Blade: The calamity craze is going down as fast as it went up. It touched its zenith in the frenzied and unmanly calam worth millions of dollars to Kansas, as there will be no fear of the repudiation of honest debts. Long before Peffer closes his six years in the United States senate the celamity party will be only a memory at that Simpson and his socks will soon be forgotten.

Next year they will be squarely back in the

PASSING JESTS.

Epoch: Squire Beldon: "What did you give for that turkey, Rastus?"

Unele Rastus: "De hull seat ob my
trousers sah."

Kate Field's Washington: "I expect to figure a good deal in Washington this year, remarked the man with the large forehead, "Indeed?" said the other. "Yes: I am a professor of mathematics,"

New York Herald: Jinks-What do you think of the English common law forbidding a man marrying a dead wife's sister? Filkins-Well, I suppose it puts more Filkins-Well, I suppose it puts more mothers-in-law into circulation.

A FLORAL PHANTASY. Indianapolis Journal I am the chrysanthemum. I know I'm yal er, And sometimes yailerer: But I am in it am aware I'm built After the pattern of a mop; After the pattern of a mop;
But yet
I am an efflorescent epitome
Of the great American spirit
Of get thar.
For I struck this country
A stranger,
Without a scent
And no capital
Except my blooming shape,
But I stood straight up
And heid my head hign,
And do yet.
And today myself
And my descendants
Are in the floral 400,
And the more and the more

The more we're admired. Rochester Post: Ethel-Now, when you ask apa don't be alarmed if he shakes his head. Dick-Way? Ethel-Because he's got the ague. Dick-Yes, but what shall I do if he shakes

We develop

New York Mercury: "Let me look at your winter underwear, please," said the stylish young lady as she stood at the counter of the ury goods store.
"Excuse me, madam," answered the obliging eark as he shivered unconsciously, "but I am still wearing my summer clothes."

Atchison Globe: Every woman is afraid that she will be buried alive.

NOT NECESSARILY. Pit sburg Dispatch, The modern mala's asthetic. Deisartean and athletic, Full of go. A driver, rider, walker, But a most insipid talker, Doncher know,

Chicago Tribune: Opera manager, wearily: 'Here are the newspapers kicking about the ligh hats again. I can't help it. I don't run Herr Pumpernickle, leader of the orchestra: Ach, hold! I haf it!"

"What, speak quick?"
"Tonight I vill tell me all mine men vat blow the big brases to turn dere horn tovards der audience and den-blay Vagner!"

Washington Star: 'My cousin is one of the most progressive farmers I ever saw." he said. "He has a hydraulic ram on his place and he makes it do his churning." 'How nice," she replied. "Now he is always sure of his butter, isn't he?"

CROS ED THE HARLEM.

New York Herald. When Casar crossed the Rubicon, When Casar crossed the Rubleon,
As schoolboys we have read.
An angel passed before him, and
The whole world quaked with dread.
So in prosale latter days
Young Fassett knows the cost
To him and the republicans
When Flower the Harlem crossed.

Lowell Courier: A pocket in a yein of quarts in the Black Hills in two days yielder \$2,00 in gold. Such a pocket would be very de frable in a winter overcoat, but the tallors don't seem to be in the right vein.

Baltimore American: "It gives me great pleasure to know that you are under my roof," said the stylish hostess affably to the poor relation when she assigned him to a room in the attic.

Rochester Post: To the lawbreaker the eternal vigitance of the police is often the cost of his liberty.

Columbus Post: The organ grinder is a

A Pertinent Question. OMAHA, Nov. 16 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I have had occasion to leave home several times this summer and fail. Each time on returning the total lack of derot accommodation has struck me more forcibly. We are now into the winter and the unfortunate traveler through our city has either to choose between being frozen on the unprotected platform or smothered in a stifling little box in the temporary shed now used for a depot.

Can nothing be done to start up the Union depot building again? What are we waiting for? The Rock Island and Milwaukee & St. Paul trains now bring their passengers over the bridge into Omaha so further controversy on thut score is useless.

I see the depot company have ordered the contractor to put on a temporary roof to pro-tect the walls from the weather. This undoubtedly means that the building shall re-main in statue quo for an indefinite period niess active steps are taken to remove the nbargo on the bonds and start up the con-

struction again. We have lost, and are daily losing, much more than we are aware of from the bad pression made upon stranger by the wretched accommodations they find where we ought to have and might have a commodious depot. Can nothing be done! Truly yours, FRED W. GRAY.

Western Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, - Special Telegram to The Bee, -The following list of

pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-John G. Hazlett, Justus H. Lyon, Charles W. Pherps, John Conrad, George Place. Emanuel Reisinger, Benjamin Burrows, Joseph B. Grotts, Allen T. Hosic, Henry Staymaker, Frank Eiler, Jacob Adams, Nathaniel Scoris, Alonzo Moses, Additional—William Carlyle, Charles

Moses, Additional—William Carlyle, Charles W. Fiscus, William H. Story, Henry H. Sanders, Increase—Francis M. Davis, Original widows—Grace E. Chapman.

Jowa: Original—Edmand K. Brown, deceased; Benjamin C. W. Harris, William H. Harrow, Abram T. Carnoy, William J. Martin, Affred H. Livingstone, Levi A. Parsons, Peter Cornells, William J. Jenkins, William A. Duoree, Archibail McCallum, George Hitz, Michael Tieraey, Francis A. Damewood, Additional—George MacConnell, Henry Harsa, James A. McCann Increase—Jacob Goed, Lewis W. Fry, Kelita P. Morrison, Thaddeus T. Clark. Original widows, etc.—Helen M. Clark, Eliza Homes, Jennie K. Cohearn, Henrytta A. Merritt, Robert R Cohearn, Henriotta A. Merritt, Robert Bridges, father.

SAFE BEHIND THE

William Halfacre, the Alleged Murdere Surrenders at Lincoln.

HIS VIEW OF THE DEWITT KILLING.

Judge Philpott Gives Lincoln's Police Force Same Points On the Rights of Citizens In Their Homes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 16 .- | Special to THE Bge.]—The stimulus of a \$500 reward caused the Lincoln police to bester themselves most lively last night after William Halfacre, the DeWitt murderer. A telegram was received at 10 o'clock last night by Chief Dinges that Halfacre was in Lincoln or would arrive during the night. A search was instituted for him, and after an hour's work it was learned that the man had been in consultation with Judge Philpott, an attorney. The chief went to Philpott's residence, roused him out of bed at midnight, and was told that Halfacre had gone to the county jail to give himself up. The jailor was then called up by tele-plone, but the man in charge replied that he knew of no such man in custody.

Jailor Langdon had neglected to inform

the night turnkey of the arrest, but the chief immediately jumped to the conclusion that it was simply a trick. He pro-ceeded to the judge's residence. 2229 N street, and routing the gentle-man out, demanded the prisoner of him and informing him that he believed the man was hidden in the house. Philpott protested that the man had gone to jail, but he was not be-The chief stationed several men neved. about the house and announced to the judge that he was going to search the house. Mr. that he was going to search the house. Philpott's temper is not angelic, and he thereupon grew real, downright mad, drew a big revolver and swore he would shoot the first man who crossed the threshold of his castle. Nobody attempted to cross, and threats of arrest and immurement failed to He was finally left holding the fort, and subsequently the chief found the judge was right and the prisoner was safe

chind the bars. Sheriff Barton of Saline county arrived this afternoon, but has not yet decided whether he will take his man down to De Witt now, or wait until the excitement cools Halfacre claims that Plunkett

tacked him first and he knocked him down. In his descent Plunkett's here struck a nilliard table and broke his neck. Halfacre left De Witt for fear of mob violence. AN ALLEGED PRAUD, Judge Hall and a jury were engaged today in hearing the case of Alice A. Minick against E. T. Huff and Mrs. M. B. Hubbell.

The plaintiff claims that she went security on a note for the defendants, who formerly had charge of the Ledwith block furnished ms. She was given a chattel mortgage on the furniture, and relying on the representations of defendant. Mrs. Hubbeil made a mortgage to Huff, who was really half owner, and under this Huff quietly sold all the chattels, and bought them in, shutting plaintiff out altogether. She asks for \$2,050 damages. The defense is a general denial STOCKHOLDERS AT WAR. Judge Field this morning issued a tem-

porary injunction restraining Sheriff McClay from selling the property of the Lincoln Cauning company. Some of the stockholders claim to have been entirely shut out from knowing tow the affairs of the company were being conducted, and were suddenly sur-prised to learn that the sheriff was going to sell the company's property under confessions of judgment from several of the officers and directors. DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Coroner Holyoke held an inquest today over the remains of Mrs. Anna Morrissey, who was burned to death in her house near Davey, this county, Friday night. James O'Brien testified that he had met Mrs. Morrisev at the train that night when she came from Lincoln; that he took her in his buggy to her home; that she appeared to be ill or had been drinking, and when he left her she was at work kindling a fire in the stove The only other witnesses were the son Frank, and James Ferry, who had found her body in the ashes the next morning. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to the accidental burning of her house. light was thrown on the mystery binted at

by neighbors, who yet appear to be dissatis-

ed with the findings, and are waiting for

further developments. DETECTIVE CROW'S CONDITION At 3 o'clock this afternoon Charlie Crow was still alive. In fact there has been but little change in his condition since last night. Until midnight he rested easy but was very nervous after that. This afternoon he appeared to mend, and is breathing easier than at any time since he relapsed into unconsciousness. He has lost the power of articu-lation completely, and recognizes no one. Only a vacant stare greets those who attempt to gain recognition. The physicians believe that he is slowly dying, and think that his case is somewhat similar to that of Mrs. Jennie Green, the victim of old man Hutchin-son's pistol. See lingered for three weeks with a bullet imbedded in her spine Crow has secured J. B. Strode and J. E.

IN THE SECOND DEGREE. Robert L. Barrett, charged with killing Shelby Haves, a book agent, was held to the district court this evening in \$2,000 bail, which he furnished. The charge is murde in the second degree. He will be tried next week.

Philpott to defend her.

SUPREME COURT NOTES. The following cases were filed with the supreme court today: Johanna Nichols vs Lincola Rapid Transit company, error from Lancaster county. This is a case wherein the plaintiff sued defendant for \$10,200 damages for injuries received by reason of his horse becoming frightened at a steam motor car. John L. McConneil vs The First National bank and Louis Myer, error from

Lancaster county.

The supreme court will be in session to norrow and hear cases from the Tweifth judicial district. STATE HOUSE NOTES.

Articles of incorporation for the Dodge County Savings bank were filed with the secretary of state today.

The official bond of Robert Dorgan, weigh naster of Lincoln, was approved today by the State Board of Transportation.

Jesse Marsh of Grand Island was today

appointed assistant registrar of grains for South Sloux City court house bonds for Dakota county, to the amount of \$16,000, were registered with the state auditor today.

CRIPPLED FOR LIFE. Frank Manchester, aged 10, the son of a widow living at 710 G street, fell in a faint at the Catholic fair Saturday night, and was conveyed outside. While standing at the head of the stairway some boys playfully pushed him forward. In his weak condition he was unable to retain his balance, and feil he was unable to retain his barance, and fell headlong to the bottom of the first flight, rolled over the platform and down, the second. He was taken home, but was not apparently seriously injured. Today, however, it developed that the boy's right side was completely paralyzed, his spine having been takeful and if he recovers he will be a

PARTNERSHIP TROUBLE, Sam Chapman and W. A. Miller, partners in the Hotel Lincoln barber shop, quarreled over the division of their assets today. Chapman struck Miller over the right eye with a pair of brass knuckles, inflicting serious injuries. Chapman claims Miller was coming for him with a revolver at the time.

wisted, and if he recovers he will be a crip-

THEY WERE NOT SLY ENOUGH.

Indianapolis Prisoners Frustrated in an Attempt to Break Jail. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 16,-An attempt to break jail has been frustrated by Sheriff Laugenberg, who concluded to make a search of the prisoners. He discovered a number of saws concealed in the shoes of Thad Stevens, who is under arrest for grand larceny. The sheriff's suspicious were first aroused by a warning from a former prisoner that Stevens, William Corkins and George (alias Governor) Morton had conspired to make a break for liberty. The sight of a quantity of feathers on the floor of Stevens' cell further aroused Sheriff Langenberg's fears of trouble and he stole softly in near the cell where he could over-hear the conversation. It related to the best

plan to get away while en route to Michigan

City, and it was agreed that the yard of a stave factory near Michigan City was the most expeditious place to make the attempt. The attempt, whether before or after leaving the jail, should not be made until after Stevens' trial with his machine. Langenberg mounted a roof in the rear of his residence and there beheld one of the prisoners in a second story cell actively engaged at something, but what he could not tell. die and Deputy Sheriff Hamilton then kept watch all through the night, and Thursday morning made a thorough search of each prisoner. Eight steel saws and a handle re-warded the effort, and an inspection of the cells showed a lower bar half sawed through. Four of the saws were found between the leather and liming of one of Stevens' shoes. The others and handle were hid in the pillows and mattresses. The rent in the pillow tick had allowed the tell-tale feathers to fall upon the floor and thus led to the discovery

of the work in progress.
When questioned about the matter Stevens freely admitted the purpose, implicating Corkins and Morton. They were put in another cell and will be closely watched until safe in the penitentiary

IT WAS A FALSE REPORT.

Striking Miners Hear Good News, Which is Later Denied.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 16 .- A report was circulated here Saturday evening that the coal companies had concluded to grant the miners the advance asked. The news, which was generally supposed to be authentic, greatly elated the miners. At one or two of the saloons kegs of peer were opened by the proprietors and given generously to the miners who had gathered there to talk of the good tidings. Many who had heretofore tried to save their means to secure food, should the strike continue long, bought freely of many

luxuries, thinking plenty of work and good pay was a matter of a day or so. But it now transpires the rumor was un-Just how it started is not known. Erlich & Co. say they have made arrangements with their men to begin work tomorrow. They will pay the advance until the strike is settled; then, of course, if the block coal miners return to work at the old scale, their price will be reduced accordingly. This company is operating several bituminous mines, and if its mines are worked at full capacity the coal famine will be a thing of the

MAJOR CLARKSON'S PREDICAMENT.

Omaha's Postmaster May Have to Pay for Civil Service Irregularities. Washington, D. C., Nov. 16,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Postmaster Clarkson is expected at the Postoffice department some day this week to explain how it was that five clerks and three mail carriers (not sixteen as published) were carried on the Omaha postoffice rolls contrary to the rules and wishes of the Civil Service commission. Mr. Clarkson has wired the postmaster general to suspend action till he arrives, but Mr. Wanamaker will leave the responsibility of continuing the men on the rolls wholly with the Omaba postmaster. The Civil Service commission holds that Postmaster Clarkson will have to pay back the salaries of the five clerks, if not of the three carriers

SUSPECTS WITH GOOD RECORDS.

Alleged Train Robbers Well Known in Galena, III.

GALENA, Ill., Nov. 16 .- Ralph White, one of the men held at Rucine, Wis., under suspicion of being implicated in the train robbery at Western Union Junction, is a member of one of the best known and wealthiest families in this county, being the son of J. W. White, president of the Hanover Weelen company, and a nephew of Senator Cheney of New Hampsbire. He is well known here as an excellent young man with a passion for hunting. He left home a week ago to indulge in it with his cousin, Henderson, who is also favorably known here. Their friends scoff at the idea that they had anything to do with

the robbery. IT WAS A SAD HOME COMING.

Milwaukee Woman's Twin Babies

Die on the Cars. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16.-Mrs. Joseph Zachi, who came from Germany to join her husband here, arrived with two dead babies. The first of the twins died soon after the mother left Baltimore. The second died this morning when the train was but a short distance out of Chicago. On arriving at the Northwestern depot the mother with the two ittle babies was taken to the home prepared by the father on Third street.

P. & O's, Good Showing. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 16.-Charles F. Mayer, president of the Baltimore & Ohia Railroad company, submitted to the stockholders in annual meeting here today, his statement of the affairs of the company for the fiscal year ended September 50, The stockholders were so well pleased with the statement that they voted that a minute be made of their appreciation of the brudent, wise and energetic management of the affairs of the company by President Mayer. The table of operations for the year shows net earnings of \$7,452,000. The income from ther sources makes the total \$8,712,000. From this deduct the interest on bonded indebtedness, rentals, taxes and other charges, which leaves a balance of \$2,092,000.

Arizona Amusement.

Holbrook, Ariz., Nov. 16. - A shooting affray occurred yesterday at a rock quarry between William Clark, engineer, and Thomas Leovin, brakeman. The men quarreled about an old trouble, and Leovin fired a shot at Clark which missed. He then knocked Clark down. The latter fell unconscious, and thinking him dead Leovin gave up his gun. Clark recovered consciousness, and securing a shotgun pursued Leovin, firing two shots one of which took effect, causing death. Clark then lost consciousness again and may

Eighteen Below Zero. Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 16. -[Special Telegram to The Bes.] - A cold wave struck

the city at an early hour this morning and the thermometer registered its lowest notch at 6 o'clock, when the mercury indicated is⊖ below zero.

Rain Artists in India.

London, Nov. 16 -A dispatch from India says a number of private experiments have been made in that country with dynamite with a view to juduce ramfalls. The explosions caused showers over an area of four or five miles.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE